

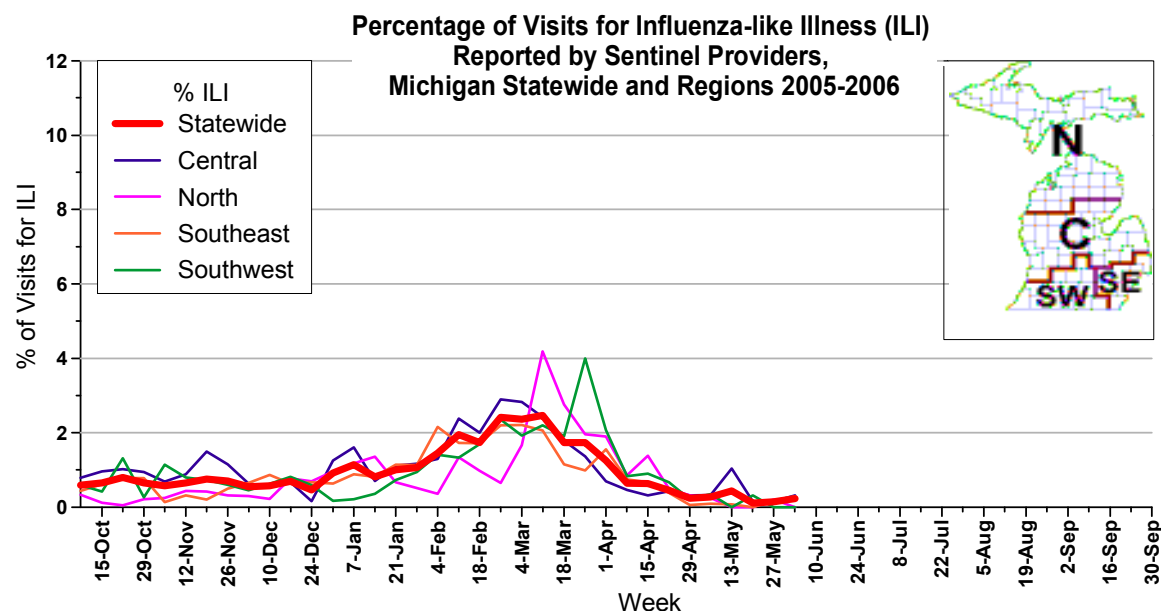
**MIFluFocus**  
**June 8, 2006**  
**Weekly Influenza Surveillance and Avian Influenza Update**

**Michigan Disease Surveillance System:** Flu-like illness activity, as reported in MDSS, has decreased over the past two weeks. The current reported flu-like illness activity is similar to that seen from the same period in 2005.

**Emergency Department Surveillance:** Emergency department visits due to constitutional and respiratory complaints continued to show decreasing activity since last week. The current level of both indicators is lower than those reported from the same period last year. Over the past week, no statewide alerts were generated for either indicator.

**Over-the-Counter Product Surveillance:** With the exception of electrolytes, which showed a small spike in recent activity, sales of all flu-related over-the-counter products were either stable or decreased. Consistent with last week, chest rub and thermometer sales remain at higher levels than from the same period last year; sales of all other indicators is comparable to or decreased from last year.

**Sentinel Surveillance:** During the week ending June 3, 2006, the proportion of visits due to influenza-like illness (ILI) remained relatively unchanged from last week at 0.2% of all visits, remaining lower than the rates reported at the beginning of the 2005-2006 season. Low levels of ILI activity were reported in all regions; the percentage of visits due to ILI by region was 0.3%, Central; 0.0%, North; 0.3%, Southeast; and 0.0%, Southwest.



As part of pandemic influenza preparedness, CDC and MDCH highly encourage and recommend year-round participation from all sentinel providers. Data that we obtain over the summer will help us to establish a baseline level of activity during months that are not typically associated with high levels of influenza activity.

New practices are encouraged to join influenza sentinel surveillance program today! Contact Rachel Potter at 517-335-9710 or [potterr1@michigan.gov](mailto:potterr1@michigan.gov) for more information.

**Laboratory Surveillance (as of June 8, 2006):** The MDCH laboratory has confirmed 137 influenza cases in Michigan over the 2005-2006 season, of which 131 were influenza A (H3N2) and 6 were

influenza B. No additional positives were reported this week. Data from influenza sentinel laboratories is not currently available.

**Influenza-Associated Pediatric Mortality (as of June 8, 2006, CDC data as of May 20):** For the 2005-2006 influenza season, Michigan had one confirmed influenza-associated pediatric death from region 2S, with one other death under investigation at this time by MDCH. During October 2, 2005 – May 20, 2006, CDC received reports of 35 influenza-associated pediatric deaths, 33 of which occurred during the current influenza season.

\*\*\*Reminder: The CDC has asked all states to continue to collect information on any pediatric death associated with influenza infection. This includes not only death in a child less than 18 years of age resulting from a clinically compatible illness confirmed to be influenza by an appropriate laboratory or rapid diagnostic test, but also unexplained death with evidence of an infectious process in a child. Refer to [http://www.michigan.gov/documents/fluletter\\_107562\\_7.pdf](http://www.michigan.gov/documents/fluletter_107562_7.pdf) for the complete protocol. It is important to immediately call or fax information to MDCH to ensure that appropriate clinical specimens can be obtained.

**Congregate Settings Outbreaks (as of June 8, 2006):** No reports were received during the past reporting week.

A total of two congregate setting outbreaks have been reported to MDCH this season; one in Southwest Michigan in late February and one in Southeast Michigan in late March. Both outbreaks were MDCH laboratory confirmed as due to influenza A (H3N2).

**National (Week 20: May 14-May 20, 2006):** Influenza activity in the United States peaked in early March and continued to decrease during week 20 (May 14 – May 20, 2006). Fifty-one specimens (6.3%) tested by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories were positive for influenza. The proportion of patient visits to sentinel providers for influenza-like illness (ILI) was below the national baseline. The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza was below the threshold level. Twenty-five states, the District of Columbia, New York City, and Puerto Rico reported sporadic influenza activity; and 25 states reported no activity.

The National 2005-2006 Influenza Seasonal Summary from the CDC is expected soon. MDCH will continue to report Michigan data weekly or as needed throughout the summer of 2006.

**International (WHO, as of May 26):** During weeks 17–19, overall influenza activity declined further and was low in most parts of the world.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Weekly influenza activity reporting to the CDC is finished for the 2005-2006 influenza season.

#### **End of Seasonal Report**

\*\*\*\*\*

### **Avian Influenza Activity**

**WHO Pandemic Phase:** Phase 3 - Human infection(s) with a new subtype, but no human-to-human spread or rare instances of spread to a close contact.

**WHO Update on Indonesia (June 6, 2006):** For the past four days, Indonesian health authorities and WHO have been monitoring cases of influenza-like illness in four nurses who were involved in the care of confirmed H5N1 patients. Test results have now convincingly ruled out H5N1 infection in all four nurses.

Two of the nurses cared for siblings, a 10-year-old girl and her 18-year-old brother, who were hospitalized in Bandung, West Java, on 22 May and died the following day. Test results for both nurses are negative for H5N1 infection. One nurse was shown to be infected with a seasonal influenza A (H1N1) virus, which is now circulating widely throughout Indonesia. The second nurse experienced only mild and transient symptoms, but was tested urgently as a precautionary measure. Her test results were also negative for H5N1 infection.

The two additional nurses, who work at a hospital in Medan, North Sumatra, were involved in the care of confirmed H5N1 cases among members of an extended family from the village of Kubu Simbelang in Karo District. One of the nurses, a 34-year-old woman, experienced only mild symptoms and has subsequently tested negative for H5N1 infection. The second nurse, a 42-year-old woman, developed influenza-like illness on 1 June. Test results received today are also negative for H5N1 infection.

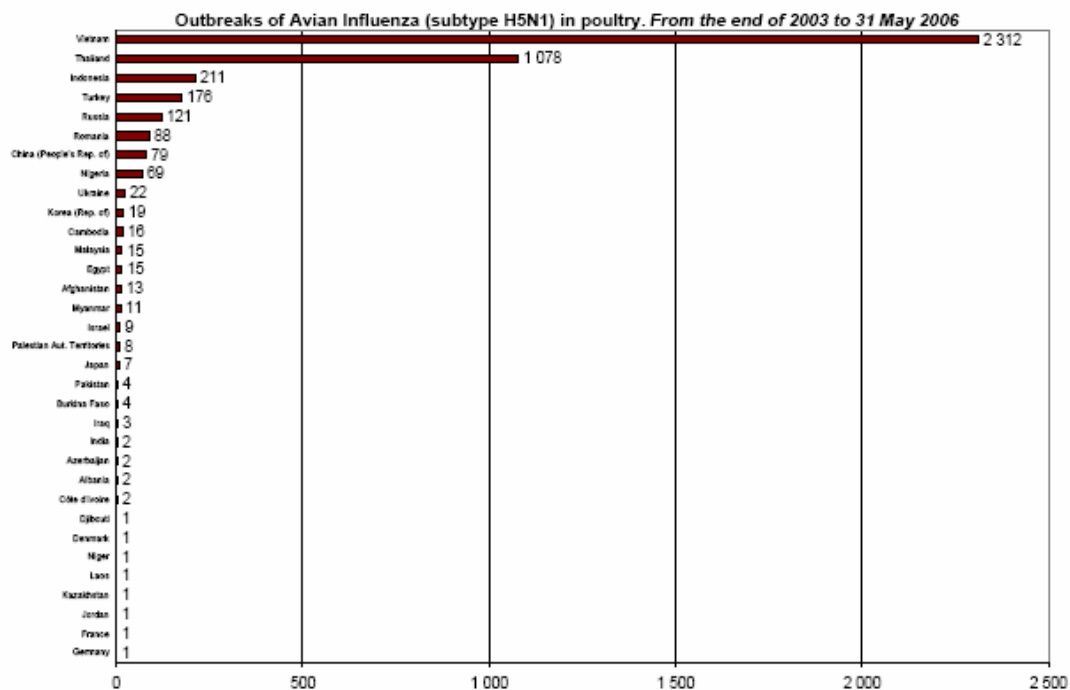
The speed and thoroughness with which influenza-like illness in these nurses was investigated are indicative of the heightened concern among Indonesian health authorities. The negative test results for all four nurses provide reassuring evidence that the virus is not spreading efficiently or sustainably among humans at present.

**National Wild Bird Surveillance (May 31, 2006):** The United States Fish and Wildlife Service in Anchorage, Alaska reports that 758 samples from various species of wild waterfowl were collected during a subsistence hunt in Alaska during the past week. These samples all tested negative for all current subtypes of avian influenza by a RT-PCR method. Approximately 1700 additional samples have been collected at other subsistence hunts; results are pending.

**Michigan Wild Bird Surveillance:** To learn about avian influenza surveillance in Michigan wild birds or to report dead waterfowl, go to Michigan's Emerging Disease website at <http://www.michigan.gov/emergingdiseases>

**Table 1. H5N1 Influenza in Poultry (Outbreaks up to May 31, 2006)**

(Source: [http://www.oie.int/download/AVIAN%20INFLUENZA/A\\_AI-Asia.htm](http://www.oie.int/download/AVIAN%20INFLUENZA/A_AI-Asia.htm) Downloaded 6/7/2006)



**Table 2. H5N1 Influenza in Humans (Cases up to June 6, 2006)**

(Source: [http://www.who.int/entity/csr/disease/avian\\_influenza/country/cases\\_table\\_2006\\_06\\_06/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/entity/csr/disease/avian_influenza/country/cases_table_2006_06_06/en/index.html) Downloaded 6/7/2006)

Cumulative number of confirmed human cases of Avian Influenza A(H5N1) reported to WHO. The total number of cases includes number of deaths. WHO only reports laboratory-confirmed cases.

Country	2003		2004		2005		2006		Total	
	cases	deaths	cases	deaths	cases	deaths	cases	deaths	cases	deaths
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	8	5
Cambodia	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	2	6	6
China	0	0	0	0	8	5	10	7	18	12
Djibouti	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	6	14	6
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	17	11	32	26	49	37
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2
Thailand	0	0	17	12	5	2	0	0	22	14
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	4	12	4
Viet Nam	3	3	29	20	61	19	0	0	93	42
Total	3	3	46	32	95	41	81	52	225	128